

Journal *Studia Biblica Slovaca*

Rules and Regulations



2018

D. Bibliography and Citation Style (BCS)

The submitted manuscripts should conform to the *StBiSl* Bibliography and Citation Style (hereafter BCS), which is available online on <http://biblica.sk/en/podmienky/bibliograficky-styl/>. The articles not conforming to BCS will be sent back to the author for its reworking.

A Cited Bibliography list is required at the end of the article, thus the references in the article should be brief. The examples follow, the first citation is in the complete form and the second is the abbreviated reference:

1. Book

DUBOVSKÝ, Peter: *Hezekiah and the Assyrian Spies. Reconstruction of the Neo-Assyrian Intelligence Services and its Significance for 2 Kings 18–19* (BibOr 49), Roma: Editrice Pontificio Istituto Biblico, 2006.

ZERWICK, Maximilian: *Biblical Greek. Illustrated by Examples by Maximilian Zerwick S.J.* (SubBi 41), Roma: GBP, 2011.

DUBOVSKÝ, *Hezekiah and the Assyrian Spies*, 23-25.

ZERWICK, *Biblical Greek*, 13-14.16.

2. Entry in an Encyclopaedia or a Dictionary, Section of a Book

a) Entry in an Encyclopaedia or a Dictionary

COATS, George W.: Joseph, Son of Jacob. In: *ABD* III (1992) 976-981.

COATS, Joseph, 977-978.

b) Article in a Collected Work

HOFFNER, Harry A., Cult Inventories. In: William W. Hallo – K. Lawson Younger, Jr. (eds.): *The Context of Scripture. Volume III: Archival Documents from the Biblical World*, Leiden – Boston – Köln: Brill, 2002, 63-65.

MARGUERAT, Daniel: La conversion de Saul (Ac 9, 22, 26). In: Daniel Marguerat: *La première histoire du christianisme* (LeDiv 180), Paris – Genève: Les Éditions du Cerf – Labor et fides, 1999, 269-300.

HOFFNER, Cult Inventories, 63, n. 2.

MARGUERAT, La conversion de Saul, 270-272.273.

3. Article in a Periodical

ALETTI, Jean-Noël: Can One Speak of a Conversion of Paul in the Book of Acts?, *StBiSl* 9/1 (2017) 104-118.

ALETTI, Can One Speak?, 112-113.

4. Electronic Publications

a) CD, DVD, etc.

HARRIS, Laird – ARCHER Jr., Gleason L. – WALTKE, Bruce K. (eds.): *The Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament*, Chicago, IL: originally published by Moody Press, 1980, location. In: *BibleWorks*® 6.0: Software for Biblical Exegesis and Research [CD-ROM], Norfolk, VA, 2003.

HARRIS – ARCHER – WALTKE, *Theological Wordbook*, location.

b) From the Internet

JANČOVIČ, Jozef: „*V srdciach sa vrátili do Egypta*“ (*Sk 7,39*). *Exegeticko-teologická analýza perikopy Ex 32–34 s využitím kánonického prístupu* [dissertation] [online], Bratislava: RKCMBF UK, 2008. [Accessed 29-06-2014]. Available at: <https://stella.uniba.sk/zkp-storage/dpg/dostupne/RK/2009/2009-RK-GwSLyh/2009-RK-GwSLyh.pdf>.

JUHÁS, Peter – LAPKO, Róbert: *Aspis und Draqōnē* und die mythologischen Wesen der Syrischen Baruch-Apokalypse, *ETL* 91/1 (2015) 131-144. [Accessed 20-12-2017]. DOI: 10.2143/ETL.91.1.3078155

SKA, Jean Louis: *Bibliografia basilare dell'AT. Old Testament Basic Bibliography* [online], 2.4 Numeri [Accessed 10-07-2014]. Available at: http://www.biblico.it/doc-vari/ska_bibl.html

JUHÁS – LAPKO, *Aspis und Draqōnē*, 136.

JANČOVIČ, *V srdciach* [Accessed 29-06-2014], 19.

SKA, *Bibliografia basilare* [Accessed 10-07-2014], 2.4 Numeri.

c) E-books

DAVIS, Thomas: History of Research. In: Margarete L. Steiner – Ann E. Killebrew (eds.): *The Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology of the Levant, c. 8000-332 BCE* (Oxford handbooks) [iBooks], Oxford: University Press, 2014, 104-120.

DAVIS, History of Research, 113-118. National Era.

5. Personal Communication

a) Personal Communication by Email

BRAULIK, Georg: *ÖBS* 32, email communication [Accessed 29-02-2008], email: [georg.braulik\(at\)univie.ac.at](mailto:georg.braulik(at)univie.ac.at).

BRAULIK, *ÖBS* 32, email communication.

b) Personal Communication – Oral/Written

JUHÁS, Peter: *Konferencia Žalmy*, Oral communication [Accessed 14-09-2012].

JUHÁS, *Konferencia Žalmy*, Oral communication.

6. General Notes and Abbreviations

a) General Notes

1. The *names* of authors are given: the family name (in CAPS & SMALL CAPS), followed by a comma, then the first name(s), followed by a colon. In the case of multiple authorship, names are to be separated with a dash (–).

2. The *titles* of books and of periodicals are given always in italics, followed by series title and volume number placed within brackets, followed by a comma (,).

3. Then the place of publication (followed by a comma and postal abbreviations for cities in the USA, except for New York) is followed by a comma and the publisher, followed by a comma and the year of publication.

4. The page number(s) follow(s) the year of publication with a comma and without any abbreviation such as p., pp., etc.

5. The *abbreviated reference* consists of the surname(s), shortened title and page number(s). If there is more than one publication by the same author, the year of publication should be added: HOSSFELD – ZENGER, *Psalmen 101–150*, 2007, 251-255.

6. The abbreviation of the volume should reflect the volume language: Band (Bd.), Volume (Vol.), Tome (t.), *zväzok* (zv.) atď. For the volume number, Roman numerals followed by the volume name (if there is) are used. Further specifications are separated by a semicolon: Bd. I: Volume title; Bd. II: Volume title; etc.

7. The second and other editions are indicated by number preceding immediately the year of publication: ²2007.

8. The title of an encyclopaedia or a dictionary may be given in a well established abbreviation (see Abbreviations, or *IATG*³. Volume is given in Roman numerals.

9. The reference to eBook has to contain indication of the format of the book, e.g., Adobe Digital Editions version, iBooks, Kindle, Kobo, etc. – and page numbers if available (e.g. in format .pdf), or the most precise identification of the location in the quoted publications. It could be also the name of the chapter, paragraph, etc.

b) The Use of Abbreviations

1. To abbreviate the titles of the Old and New Testament books, the authors should follow the online list of [Abbreviations](#).

2. To separate the numbers of the chapters and verses, *a colon* is used (:), e.g., Gen 3:2-6. To indicate a verse range within one chapter, *a hyphen* (-) is used and the full-stop when verses are disjointed, e.g. John 5:8-9.15.20. To indicate a verse range extending beyond one chapter, *a dash* (–) is used, e.g., Jdt 3:1–4:9.

3. To distinguish biblical citations according to the original text, the MT or LXX abbreviations are given at the end of the complete citation, e.g., Josh 9:2 LXX; Jer 31:31-33 MT.

4. In the text, the number of a verse is indicated together with the abbreviation “v.” with one space after. To indicate two or more verses, the abbreviation “vv.” is used; e.g., v. 3; vv. 2-4.6.

5. To abbreviate the titles of the oft-cited works, the authors should consult the online [Abbreviations](#) or SCHWERTNER, Siegfried M.: *IATG*³ – *Internationales Abkürzungsverzeichnis für Theologie und Grenzgebiete* (= *IATG*³), Berlin – Boston: Walter de Gruyter, ³2014.

6. When there is a work whose abbreviated form is not available neither in the online [Abbreviations](#) or in *IATG*³, the full title of the work should be given. Later, the editors can assign the work a new abbreviation which will be added to the existing list of the abbreviations available online.

7. When the submitting manuscripts do not conform to the *StBiSl* Style guidelines and ethics, they will be not accepted for the review process but given back to the authors for their reworking.